Gen. Fagan at the head of the Arkansas Brigade carried out his part of the program by attacking Battery D (call-paigns, that the Southern troops were ed Fort Hindman by the Confederates) more quickly exhausted than those on the lower end of the line at daylight. from the North. The Confederate re-Gen. Fagan's report is an interesting bit of battle description, and shows that he their men from the hard night march, the fine imagination and command the excitement of the assault and the

the heavy timber, the deep gorges, and the precipitous banks they moved. Over opposite to them ran the long line of fortifications, toward which they moved with eager, anxious steps. Cownering behind their strength of the confederate losses, as stated by the confederate losses, and the confederate losses, as stated by the confederate losses, as stated by the confederate losses, and the confederate l moved with eager, anxious steps. Cowering behind their strong works, the enemy beheld their advance with consternation. Still on they moved, unhesitatingly, amid the leaden rain and iron hail. The gorge is passed, the ascent of the steep acclivity is nearly gained, and the red line of rifle-pits looms up clearly amid the uncertain light and haze of dawn. With a shout of triumph they dawn. With a shout of triumph they rushed toward it, and the enemy was driven pell-mell from one row of riflepits to another.

attack at any other point. Daybreak had come and gone, and still the guns of my brigade and those of the enemy were reer as a Lieutenant-General. It was the only ones that interrupted the still- the culmination of all that he had been ness of the morning. Owing to this, my brigade was exposed to a constant and command of the District of Arkansas. galling enfilading fire from the works on Graveyard Hill. This exposure, combined with the close and constant fire the troops and other resources of the in our front, was most trying to the State; had been given his own way in men. Their numbers were being rap-idly decimated, not only by the fire of whole State to draw from for means to the enemy, but by extreme exhaustion, secure his end. He had done the very occasioned by their scaling the steepest best he knew how and the Richmond of hills, made almost impassable by authorities were justified in thinking quantities of timber cut down, which that he should, with all that he had to was of itself an almost insurmountable strike with, have overcome the slender

yard Hill, gallantly driving the enemy June 20, 1880. before them, and taking possession of their fortifications and artillery. There Union army, and it is not often that one remained yet one row of intrenchments finds in the reports of a battle everybetween my brigade and the fort on Hindman's Hill. I ordered a charge. My men, though thoroughly exhausted Major-Generals to privates everybody and worn, answered with a shout and seems to have done his full duty at the sprang forward most gallantly. This right time and in the right way, and between us and the enemy, of course by the tremendous success at Vickswas defended with great stubbornness. burg substantial honors would have it was of no avail. My men sprang forward bravely and defiantly, and after a cers. It was fought while the surrensevere contest succeeded in driving out der of Vicksburg was being consumthe enemy, who fled, crowding back into mated, and if it had gone against the the frowning fort and under cover of Union troops it would have been a se-

and then fallen back to Battery D, out symmetrically that wonderful suc-which was not only obstinately held by its garrison against all that Fagan's (To be continued.) men could do, but the defenders sallied back to the first line of rifle-pits which he had taken, and Battery D was at no time in danger of being captured by Wiske, of Sorgnes, France, gives some him. One of the most creditable things historical facts concerning the first him. One of the most creditable things about the Union troops was that they utterly refused to be stampeded at any time or point on the line, and the most furious attacks to which the rebel officers could lead their men were met all the time by steady countenances and firm nerves. This portion of the line was held by the First Brigade, commanded by Col. Wm. E. McLean, afterwards a member of the Indiana Legislature and Deputy Commissioner of Pensions. The brigade consisted of the 43d Ind., 35th Mo. and 28th Wis. At the first onset Fagan's Brigade had only encountered Co. G of the 28th Wis. the first onset Fagan's Brigade had only encountered Co. G of the 28th Wis., under Lieut. Turner, which was out on picket, and slowly retired before the (Feb. 18, 1864) at or near the mouth of

The Attack in the Center. weight of his main attack to fall on The Chief Engineer of the Nipsic had Battery C, in the center, and which been trying to get sent down to Port commanded the Graveyard or Claren- Royal that we might do some muchdon Road. Upon this road Gen. Price had moved with his Missouri and Ar- had not yet succeeded in getting the kansas troops, which were the best dis-desired permission till about 9 p. m. of ciplined and organized in the army, and the evening mentioned (we having takwith them went Holmes, himself, and en position about dusk) we were hailed

This part of the line was held by the Second Brigade, commanded by Col. our place. The next day at Port Royal Samuel A. Rice, a brilliant officer, who we received word that the said torhad gone out in command of the 33d pedo boat David had struck the Housa-Iowa. Beside this regiment the brigade tonic under the quarter, blew a hole was composed of the 29th and 36th through her, and she sank, taking down Iowa and 33d Mo. Rice was a gallant with her the David and her crew. This and able man, whose promising career story was afterwards confirmed. The was cut short the following year by mortal wounds received at Jenkins's and we were informed that she had, in Chief of Staff, Capt. John F. Lacey, who Harbor, drowned four crews before she had entered the 33d Iowa as a private, was thought fit to be sent out to do become Sergeant-Major and then Lieu- the work she did on the Housatonic. tenant. For the past 15 years he has We trust this will put the story straight

report, he was not ready to make his attack simultaneous with that of Fagan. After reaching the immediate vicinity of the works, he had to halt his men and allow them to rest from the terrible exhaustion of their night march "over a succession of almost precipitous and and September. This I think is a misheavily-wooded hills." At last he was take. Will you please correct? ready and he says:

"Both brigades moved forward on the instant, rapidly, steadily, unflinchingly, and in perfect order, under a storm of minie balls, grape and canister, which lution was passed tendering these 10 the day at Knoxville.

East Tennessee (without overcoats of blankets even, though late in November and bitter cold), and thus saved the close of the war were the ones who were distributed to their homes at the close of the war were the ones who were distributed to their homes at the close of the war were the ones who the Graveyard Hill in their front but an independent regiment. It owned done well as a brigade or division com- the affairs of this country which have

Each brigade had done its allotted

successfully. He certainly delivered his attack with much more force and success than any of his colleagues on the line and actually succeeded in getting inside of C. Here he met his first disspointment. He had not been able to bring forward his own artillery, but the bring forward his own artillery, when the should cape all take a back seat when The National Tribune can be the when the name of the had not been able to the first the should cape and the s appointment. He had not been able to bring forward his own artillery, but tional Tribune, as it is more company to

everywhere getting their men together and rushing savagely at isolated parties of the Confederates as they tried to ad-

By 10:30 a. m. Gen. Holmes had the pute between Gens. Marmaduke and Walker and a duel, in which the latter dered his bugles to sound the retreat. Again we have the fact, so conspicuous the fine imagination and command the excitement of the assault and the of indicate. He sayst "The assault upon the rida-pits was made from both the right and left of the early morning fog. Gen. Price withdrew his troops in as good order as he could to a noint about four miles troops. All the excitement of the assault and the withdrew his troops in as good order as he could to a noint about four miles from hand. Whither they were followed the rest of the assault and the contract the troops of those three regiments. Over remained there for the night, Gen.

Humiliating and Decisive. The defeat was humiliating and decisive, and ended all efforts and hopes 'Up to this time there had been no of the Confederates to obtain control and disease-smitten garrison at Helena. "We reached and took possession of their fourth tier of rifle-pits. Now it was that the column commanded by Maj.-Gen. Price (Parsons's and McRae's Brigades) charged the works on Grave-

The battle was a glorious feat for the eing the inner and last line of works had the battle not been overshadowed its heavy guns."

This was entirely too picturesque to be truthful. As a matter of fact, these formidable breastworks and forts over which Fagan had been sweeping so against the troops which Grant would held only by skirmishers, who had in- victory added much to the glory of that flicted a considerable loss upon his men obtained at Vicksburg and it rounded

Sinking of the Housatonic.

Editor National Tribune: In your issue of Sept. 21 last comrade Edward picket, and slowly retired before the (Feb. 18, 1864) at or near the mouth of himself, and placing the gallant Hookthe channel, running close to Sullivan's Island, our usual night position Gen. Holmes had planned for the for watching out for blockade runners. needed work on boilers and engines, but the Governor and Adjutant-General of by the Housatonic, who brought us orders to leave immediately for Port Royal, and the Housatonic would take He was ably seconded by his practicing submersion in Charleston for Comrade Wiske .- R. B. Plotts, U. well represented Iowa in Congress.

Owing to the difficulties of the road, of which Gen. Price makes much in his

The 1st Iowa Cav.

Editor National Tribune: In your is-

The 1st Iowa Cav. was organized at companies to the Secretary of War as umns, which, entering the works almost simultaneously, planted the Con-most simultaneously, planted the Con-luly 29, the number of companies in federate flag upon the summit of the the cavalry regiment was increased to

This regiment served with Gen. John Let us hear from some of the other omrades of the 1st.-John Gaydes, Co. K, 1st Iowa Cav., La Grange, Mo.

The 7th Ohio Cav.

Editor National Tribune: I do not want to miss a single copy of The Na-

A short history of a Notable Regiment will appear each week

A Fighting Regiment.

THREE HUNDRED FIGHTING REGIMENTS.

TWENTY-THIRD OHIO INFANTRY.

HAYES'S (R. B.) BRIGADE - DUVAL'S DIVISION - EIGHTH CORPS.

(8) COL. RUTHERFORD B. HAYES; BVT. MAJ.-GEN. U. S. V.

(2) COL. ELIAKIM P. SCAMMON, ES. 30.; BRIG.-GEN. U. S. V. (4) COL. JAMES M. COMLY; BYT. BRIG.-GEN. U. S. V.

(1) COL. WM. S. ROSECRANS, EE. B., E. C.; BYT. MAJOR-GEN. U. S. A.

COMPANIES.	KILLED AND DIED OF WOUNDS.			DIED OF DISEASE, ACCIDENTS, IN PRISON, &c.			Total
	Officers.	Men.	Total.	Officers.	Men.	Total.	Enrollment.
Field and Staff					1		16
Company A		13	13	1 . 1	16	16	198
В	1	13 16	17		15	15	182
Č		31	21		14	14	266
D	ĭ l	16	17		13	13	235
E		13	13		. 11	11	186
F	2	12	14	1 . 1	9	9	184
G		18	18	1	14	15	250
н		13	13		11	11	252
I		13	13		12	12	197
К	1	13	14	•	14	14	264
Totals	5	154	159	1	130	131	2,230

Total of killed and wounded sor: died in Confederate prisons (previously included), 30

BATTLES.	K.& M.W.	BATTLES. K. &	Ł M
Clark's Hollow, W. Va	. 6	Winchester, Va., July 24, 1864	
Parisburg, W. Va	. I	Strasburg, Va	
South Mountain, Md	• 44	Halltown, Va	
Antietam, Md	. 14	Berryville, Va	
In action, Nov. 3, 1862, W. Va	. 1	Opequon, Va	
In action, Dec. 17, 1862, W. Va	. I	Fisher's Hill, Va	
Morris's Mills, W. Va., July 31, 1863	. 2	Cedar Creek, Va	
Cloyd's Mountain, W. Va	. 35	Cabletown, Va	
Lynchburg, Va	The state of the s		

Present, also, at Carnifex Ferry, W. Va.; Princeton, W. Va.; Morgan's Raid, O.

Notes.—A regiment remarkable for the famous names of its various commanders, while others with brilliant National reputations also appeared on its rolls in subordinate capacities. It was mustered-in for three years, on the 11th of June, 1861, at Columbus, O., leaving the State in July, and proceeding to West Virginia, where for a time it was divided - the right wing, under Lieutenant-Colonel Stanley Matthews, operating against the guerrilla bands, while the other five companies were stationed at Weston. Having reunited, the regiment was present at the battle of Carnifex Ferry, and at several minor affairs, remaining in West Virginia until September, 1862, when the Kanawha Division joined McClellan's Army and was assigned temporarily to the Ninth Corps. Under command of Lieutenant-Colonel R. B. Hayes, the Twenty-third opened the battle of South Mountain, where its gallant commander was severely wounded, the loss of the regiment aggregating 32 killed, 95 wounded, and 3 missing. Three days later, at Antietam, it lost 8 killed, 59 wounded, and 2 missing; it was then in Scammon's Brigade. Soon after the battle of Antietam the Kanawha Division returned to West Virginia, making its winterquarters at the Falls of the Great Kanawha, after which it encamped at Charlestown, W. Va., during the year 1863, and in the spring of 1864. The Twenty-third fought at Cloyd's Mountain, and then served during the summer of 1864 in Crook's Corps, of Hunter's Army. In the fall of 1864 it participated, with the Eighth Corps (Crook's), in all of Sheridan's battles in the Shenandoah Valley, after which it returned to West Virginia where it remained until July, 1865, when it was mustered out.

AMBROSE E. BURNSIDE.

er in command!

Burnside's Limitations.

I do not want to be unfair or unkind to poor Gen. Burnside. He was certainly loyal and patriotic, and meant to do his best. But I think history will declare he was utterly incompetent for such a great command, and ought never to have accepted it. It is true, he distrusted himself, and was averse to accepting it. But then no man ought ever to accept such a job if he thinks he cannot accomplish it. A due selfconfidence is essential to success in any line of business, but in none more so than in military affairs. A favorite maxim of Frederick the Great was: "The tools to him who can use them." But he never will use them if he thinks he cannot. Grant selected Sherman as his right arm and Sheridan as his left, because they believed they could whip the enemy. It is to Gen. Burnside's credit that he did not disappear when the very day Grant and he finished up Ohio Cav. sue of Nov. 23, in answer to the re- Bragg at Chattanooga. Sherman, inquest of Benton Bowman, Green, Iowa, deed, knew well the value of time. He you state that the 1st Iowa Cav. was or- did not even march into Chattanooga ganized at Davenport in July, August (to see and enjoy the victory a little, as had. But I dare say if the history of most Generals would have done), but other regiments could be told there instantly put his column in motion, would be many, very many, instances of the company? If the was plenty old enough to have been will they please address P. W. with orders to make forced marches to like progress. Indeed, I am of the opin-like progress. Indeed, I am of the opin-like progress. Indeed, I am of the opin-like progress. Shoppell, Attorney, National Tribune, Burlington, Iowa, June 5, 1861. At an East Tennessee (without overcoats or ion that the thousands and tens of

from the fortified hills upon the right and left, both of which were in easy range. The enemy gave way before the into the U. S service during the rebeliation of the attacking column and the attac range. The enemy gave way before the into the U. S service during the rebellion. The 1st Ill. Cav. was mustered in umns, which, entering the works almost simultaneously, planted the Control of the during the rebellion. The 1st Ill. Cav. was mustered in a few days before. By act of Congress, most simultaneously, planted the Control of the during the rebellion. The 1st Ill. Cav. was mustered in a few days before. By act of Congress, plan and execute great things on a Ohio Cav. great scale, sometimes instanter-in short, to take the initiative and win against such a Confederate gamecock duty with equal zeal, devotion, and gallantry, and each is entitled to an equal state of the honor which justly attaches to those who discharge their duty as these men did, fearlessly, well, and successfully as these men did, fearlessly, well, and successfully as the successful as the success

IS YOUR HEART WEAK?

Information that resulted in the complete cure of Alice A. Wetmore, from

Able Officers From the Ranks. Editor National Tribune: In reply to

request for information regarding Ohio Cav. promoted to be commissioned officers of Tennessee regiments, I would state that B. P. Stacey, Sergeant-Major of 7th Ohio Cav. was promoted to First Lieutenant and Adjutant of a Tennessee Cavalry regiment, with which he served to the close of the war, rising to the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. At the end of the war he made his home at Knoxville, Tenn., where he was one of the most esteemed citizens. He died many years ago. Private D. M. Coffman, Co. tered out at the close of hostilities. Col. ment, and rose rapidly, Corporal, Ser- on top. He was wounded at the siege geant, Second Lieutenant and First of Vicksburg." Lieutenant, and when mustered out at the close of the war was Adjutant-General on the staff of Gen. Alexander, of Wilson's Cavalry Corps. Capt. Mitchell is the President of the Chattanooga Plow Co., the largest concern of the First Lieut. Thomas, or Second Lieukind in the South, employing a full regiment of men in the manufacturing and sales departments. He has made, by his own efforts, a handsome fortune, and the Chattanooga banks would honor relieved, like Gen. McClellan, but later his check any day for \$100,000. I am member him as one of the West Viron went out to Tennessee and tried it expecting that as soon as Capt. Mitchell again with a smaller command. But gets tired of making money he will be here also he got into trouble, and would elected United States Senator from Tenhave been compelled to capitulate to nessee, or if he don't want it maybe Longstreet at Knoxville had not Sher- Col. Coffman will take it, just to keep man marched promptly to his relief the Senatorship in the hands of the 7th

The men mentioned all entered the service as private soldiers in the 7th the close of the war were the ones who Gen. Burnside no doubt would have gave the push, the momentum, to all

Some Big Treem

Editor National Tribune: I noticed ference. That is pretty good for that country, but we can beat it all hollow out here. I measured some cedar plete cure of Alice A. Wetmore, from forest that stood near the N. P. R. R. Shows over the B. & O. Railroad for a in the Cascades was cut down by a tour east through West Virginia. The homo, "you seal my fate. My failure tour east through West Virginia. The

PICKET SHOTS.

some of the enlisted men of the 7th | rom Alert Comrades Along the Whole | were 45 formal decisions rendered in-Line.

Comrade James S. Horner, Co. D, 36th Ohio, whose address is New Sharon, Mahaska Co., Iowa, would like to receive some information concerning to receive some information concerning Diss, who was a member of Comrade Horner's company. He was wounded at the battle of South Mountain, the L, 7th Ohio Cav., was made a Captain bullet entering his head just behind of the 3d Tenn., and of which he was his left ear. "I have heard he was alsoon after promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel, with which rank he was mus-says Comrade Horner. "South Mountain was our first fight. We lost one man Coffman's home is at Rockwood, Tenn., killed outright-James Alton-while where he is a man of affairs, editor and John and William Noble, brothers, and owner of a very successful newspaper, Isaac Jadwin were severely wounded railroad promoter and owner of coal and died in a few days. Two others of mines and a large operator in real estate. He possesses a large bank actual. He possesses a large bank actually allowed the company were wounded and are tate. He possesses a large bank actually allowed the company were wounded and are tate. count, and I expect to hear in time that campment at Oskaloosa, Iowa, last he has been elected to Congress. Another 7th Ohio cavalryman in Tennes- maybe we didn't have a good time talk- permitted to run smooth. Of this latsee is Capt. C. D. Mitchell, who en- ing over war times. I would also like listed as a private in Co. I of our regi- to hear from Joseph Stotler if he is still

Information Asked.

T. L. Tullis, Mount Ayr, Iowa, would like to know of whereabouts of Capt. James Larence, of Co. I, 191st Ohio, or to elope, as young Zelaya knew his

tenant of same company. Joseph A. Roe, of Pruntytown, W. Va., Co. F, 3d W. Va. Cav., would like to hear from some of his old comrades. He says many of them will re- Minister here and hustled back to his ginia boys they failed to down in a wrestling match during the holiday week of 1861 and 1862. He pays tribute to Capt. Healy, of the 9th Ind., as giving him the hardest wrestle he had had since he was 18 years old. If the Captain or any of his friends who were with him on that day are still living, Comrade Roe would enjoy hearing

Are there any comrades of Co. F, 4th Washington, D. C. Comrade G. D. Brown, 5 B Ashland

Place, Chicago, Ill., would like to know the whereabouts of his brother. Peter Brown, Co. I, 21st Pa. Cav., discharged Feb. 13, 1864, at Chambersburg, Pa., gray eyes, dark hair, and by occupation a laborer. When last heard from. in 1873, he was in Albany, Linn Co., Comrade Joel Campbell would be

g!ad to receive information concerning his brother, Joshua Campbell, who

stumps here in Washington that were of his son, Barbee Greer, 21 years old, mittee. Mr. Cannon shook his head. 22 feet in diameter 18 inches from the light complexion, who left Point Pleas- He would be glad to do it, but it was ground, and one proud monarch of the ant last Summer with the Van Amberg not practicable.

and two years later was elected City Attorney for Portland. In 1884 he was elected District Attorney for Multonomah District.

January, 1907.

K. & M.W.

.... 15

There is no hazing at Annapolis. Hope to die, cross my heart and all he rest, if there is. Just the same, Midshipman Jerome P. Kimbough was found in his room unconscious from hazing, the other day; had been stood on his head for 10 minutes, or until he became unconscious. He was the victim of two upper-classmen, Midshipman Tremore Coffin, Jr., and Midshipman Warren A. Vandeveer, both of whom have been suspended. An investigation will be ordered. But why for? Congress has put an end to hazing, so it has. The Secretary of the Navy says so. The Superintendent of the Naval Academy says so. The Congressional Committee on the Naval Academy says so. In fact, it is a wellknown fact that there is no more hazing going on at Annapolis—except among the cadets. They never said there was no hazing, excepting they said it for public consumption.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

(Continued from fifth page.)

'Ironsides" in case he acquires posses on, but that he is actuated by pat-otic motives and that he will find

Mt. Vernon to the flames because it is

Mt. Vernon are not the same that Washington trod. They have to be re-

newed every four or five years, worn

out by the restless feet of the millions Americans who make a pilgrimage

to the beautiful old place. That is just

Oregon will soon have a full com-plement of Senators again. Gov. George E. Chamberlain has appointed John M. Gearin, of Portland, to fill the

unexpired Senatorial term of the late

Mr. Gearin is a Democrat, but had

the indorsement of not only the Dem-

ocratic Party in his State, but also that of the stanchest Republicans. The

appointee will sit in Congress until March 4, 1907, unless his tenure shall be sooner ended by the Legislature,

which will meet in regular session in

John M. Gearin is a resident of Mul-

tonomah County, Ore. He was born in Umatilla, Ore., Aug. 15, 1851. In 1874

he was a member of the Legislature,

the feeling that we have for the Con-stitution. Mr. Secretary Bonaparte

will have to guess again.

John Hipple Mitchell.

not the original shell. The floors of

The Interstate Commerce Commission made its report to Congress the other day, and it is a regular—well, perhaps "whine" is not exactly the word to use, but, at any rate, the said Commission gently kicked on a good many things, and declared that if it was empowered by Congress to do more things, as it believed was evidently the intent of the law at the time that it was created, battery. why-well, things would be different. It urges upon Congress the delegadetermine what rate should be substituted in place of one found to be unlawful, such rate to take effect within reasonable time, unless set aside by julicial proceedings.

Within the year 568 complaints were filed with the Commission. Of these 65 investigations were instituted, involving the practices of 321 carriers. There volving charges of unreasonable rates and discriminatory practices. Proceedings for injunction under the Elkins act were instituted against a number of prominent concerns.

It would look as though 65 investi-gations out of 568 complaints was and formal decisions rendered.

Capt. David Essex Porter, aged 67 years, son of the late Admiral Porter and Aid on the staff of Gen. Grant during the civil war, died suddenly in Baltimore last week of heart failure. Interment will be in Arlington Cemetery. Capt. Porter entered the United States Army at the beginning of the civil war as a volunteer, and was afterward made Aid to Gen. Grant. He was in a number of battles and was wounded.

"They say" the course of true love never runs smooth, and then, again, lots of it is calf love and should not be ter sort, perhaps, is the love of two kids—one the 19-year-old son of President Zelaya, of Nicaragua, and a Miss Barker, of Washington, who is a little older than the youth. Zelaya was so journing in Washington for some purpose, and these two youngsters fell dead "love" with each other and prepared father would never permit such a union. But they took somebody into their confidence, and that somebody very prop-erly "peached," and the young fellow was simply kidnaped by the Nicaraguan Minister here and hustled back to his home down south. There are protestaable that they will both be happily married—to some one else, and glad

Undertaker John R. Wright, who conducted Guiteau's funeral, died at his home in Washington last week. He belonged to about all the societies going

British Counselor Townley and his wife, Lady Susan, had a narrow escape from death under an overturned automobile last week. The Counselor was pretty badly bruised up, and Lady Sufee. 13, 1864, at Chambersburg, Pa., san was rendered unconscious through five feet four inches, fair complexion, falling. The machine simply got away from them, same old story, going too fast, and could not stop in time to avoid going over a bank.

Here is a story which may not be true, but it is mighty probable, just the same:

Comrade John T. Greer, Co. G, 4th mittees of the House. A new member W. Va., residing at Greer, W. Va., seeks was beseeching and pleading with the information concerning the whereabouts Speaker to put him on a certain com-



GERMAN HERB

riotic motives and that he will find some place to put her. He says he can't endure the idea of seeing her bombarded into a watery grave. No reply has been sent him yet. The pleat that the old ship is not the same, which is the idea which Secretary Bonaparte holds, is all tommy-rot. Mt. Vernon is not the same either. The big rambling mansion has not enough of the original timber in her to make a toothpick, don't you know. Buttit is Mt. Vernon, just the same—the place where Washington lived, and it is just as dear to the people, just as much a Mecca for the patriotic as though he had himself nailed on the weatherbeaten boards of the old houses. Nobody thinks of giving up Mt. Vernon to the flames because it is

Public Printer, and that appointment has been confirmed by the Senate. And now things are happening. Mr. Stillings is a thoroughgoing Boston Yankee, and round in his vicinity things are always doing. The Government Printing Office has been the synonym for graft for many, many years. Public Printer Stillings is grubbing out the graft that was already there, and it is pretty sure that no more will sprout during his incumbency. He has cleared out the "loan symposiums," which were pawnshops of the most vicious character. He said they had to close up, or the men who fattened off the miseries of their fellows would have to get out. Some of the most flagrant characters had to resign; some were fired. "Men will be judged by their ability, and not by their backing," is another epigrammatic utterance of Mr. Stillings. He has shut down on all "complaints" that are not backed up by evidence and sufficient proof to make them worth being noticed. Oh, he is going about things all

Who Let the Rebs Into Stedman?

Editor National Tribune: As a participant in the arduous campaign of Gen. Grant from the Wilderness to Petersburg I have been interested in a series of articles in The National Tribune, written by A. Wentz, a member of the 14th N. Y. H. A., and would like to refer to some of his statements, especially in his last article, regarding the attack on Fort Stedman.

I was a member of the 14th Mass. Light Battery, and attached to the First Division, Ninth Corps, which included the famous 14th N. Y. H. A. We were closely associated in movements at Spotsylvania Court House, Cold Harbor and Petersburg, especially at Fort Stedman, and I know that his account of his regiment is misleading in the ex-

Wentz goes on to state the condition of affairs at Fort Stedman before the attack, saying that there were in the forts and breastworks near the fort 400 guns; and to the rear, and near by, 800 more. I think it safe to say that 300 guns would comprise all of the artillery in the Army of the Potomac.

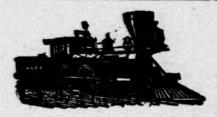
He says the 34th N. Y. Battery was in Battery 10, just at the right of Fort Stedman; which is not correct. It was the right section of the 14th Mass. Light Battery, consisting of two 10-pounder Parrott guns. He also says that he, personally, with others of his regiment, manned those guns and fired the only shot that was fired from that

Eleven members of the 14th Mass. Batter were taken prisoners; but they tion of authority to the Commission to determine what rate should be substicanister, and the vent of the first gun

was blown out. The blame for the whole affair was placed upon the 14th N. Y. H. A., they having occupied the picket line, and being responsible for the defense of the

At our Reunion, Feb. 29, 1904, one of our boys who was captured told of his experience as a prisoner, and said that the next night, after being confined in a large warehouse in Richmond, there was no sleep, for every few minutes some one would sing out, "Who let the Johnnies into Fort Stedman?" And instantly the reply was, "The 14th New York Heavy Artillery!"—A. J. Alexan-der, Sergeant, 14th Mass. Light Battery, Soldiers' Home, Chelsea, Mass.

Remi Boerner, 2826 Poplar St., Philadelphia, Pa., would like to learn the whereabouts of Adam Gold, who served in an Ohio regiment of infantry.

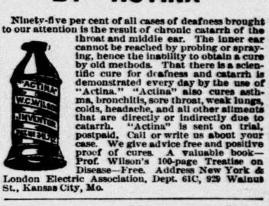


A beautiful colored picture, 18x25 inches, of the historic old engine, "General," which was stolen at Big Shanty, Ga., by the Andrews Raiders during the Civil War, and which is now on exhibition in the Union Depot, Chattanooga, Tenn., has been gotten out by the NASHVILLE, CHATTANOOGA & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY—the "Battlefields Route" to the South. The picture is ready for framing, and will be sent for 25 cents. The "Story of the General" mailed free.

W. L. DANLEY,
Gen'l Pass. Agent, Nashville, Tenn. Desk 1.

CATARRH CURED

BY "ACTINA"



Reading of your life and a most interestin Astrology, if you send the date of your tamp for return postage. stamp for return postage. Our readings have made people happy and full of hope and success. Address MAGAZINEOFMYSTERIES, 22 M. William St. N. T. City

Alphabetical List of Battles Or Encyclopædia of the Wars, With Dates from 1754 to 1900.